

Assembly

1 Location of the air compressor

1. Locate the air compressor in a clean, dry, and well ventilated area.
2. Locate the air compressor at least 18 in. (0.5 m) away from the wall or other obstructions that will interfere with the flow of air.
3. Locate the air compressor as close to the main power supply as possible to avoid using long lengths of electrical wiring. NOTE: Long lengths of electrical wiring could cause power loss to the motor.
4. The air filter must be kept clear of obstructions which could reduce air flow to the air compressor.

2 Breaking in the pump



NOTICE: Risk of property damage. Serious damage may result if the following break-in instructions are not closely followed.

This procedure is required before the air compressor is put into service and when the check valve or a complete compressor pump has been replaced.

1. Make sure the Auto/Off switch (A) is in the "Off" position.
2. Check oil level in pump. See Oil paragraph in the **Maintenance** section for instructions.
3. Recheck all wiring. Make sure wires are secure at all terminals connections. Make sure all contacts move freely and are not obstructed.
4. Open the drain valve (F) fully to permit air to escape and prevent air pressure build up in the air tank during the break-in period.
5. Move the Auto/Off switch (A) to "Auto" position. The compressor will start.
6. Run the air compressor for 20 minutes. Make sure the drain valve and all air lines are open so there is only a minimal air pressure build-up in tank.
7. Check all air line fittings and connections/piping for air leaks by applying a soap solution. Correct if necessary.



NOTICE: Minor leaks can cause the air compressor to overwork, resulting in premature breakdown or inadequate performance.

8. Check for excessive vibration. Readjust or shim air compressor feet, if necessary.
9. After 20 minutes, close the drain valve. The air receiver will fill to "cut-out" pressure and the motor will stop.

The air compressor is now ready for use.